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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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09/473,356

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Erkki Tanskanen

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04/05/2006

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EXAMINER

LONSBERRY, HUNTER B

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2623

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/473,356

Applicant(s)

TANSKANEN, ERKKI

Examiner

Hunter B. Lonsberry

Art Unit

2623

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 January 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-48 and 58-61 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-48, and 58-61 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments filed 1/17/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Tracton and del Val teach in combination do not produce the subject matter of the claims, and that Tracton teaches away from allowing user to determine which scaled version of the content they are to receive. Further adding Hallberg would enable a user to stop, fast forward or rewind a video stream that has already had its presentation characteristics and bit rate altered which was done without a control command by the user subsequent to commencing display of the received motion video and does not teach or suggest allowing the user to alter the presentation characteristics and altering the bit rate of the data stream subsequent to displaying the video stream. (Pages 26-28)

Regarding applicant's argument, the Examiner disagrees entirely. Tracton is relied upon to teach the use of a cellular phone to retrieve web and MPEG video data. Tracton is silent regarding any functionality, which lets a user navigate a video stream, adjust presentation characteristics and bit rates. del Val is relied upon to teach a number of HTTP commands which enable a user to manipulate a video stream, for example stop, play, rewind, fast forward and pause (column 9, line 12-column 10, line 11) thus enabling the user to rewatch a portion of the video they were interested in, or

Art Unit: 2623

skip over parts they do not find interesting. Hallberg is relied upon to teach trick play streams, which have varying bitrates, which enable a system to transmit and receive the data accordingly

First the Examiner notes that claim 1 requires receiving at a wireless terminal a first data stream having *initial* characteristics, which is then displayed. The Examiner equates this to the stream transmitted in Tracton and unmodified stream in del Val. After this point the claim requires that a command is transmitted to the video server a display control command to alter presentation characteristics of the motion video (the fast fwd, stop, rewind etc functions of del Val) and alter a bit rate of the first data stream (the corresponding trick play streams of Hallberg). The combination of Tracton, del Val and Hallberg would result in a system in which video streams may have trick play functions preformed on them at any time, with the bitrate becoming variable to ensure that the number of frames to be transmitted are reduced until the system is capable of transmitting the trick play GOP within the systems capabilities. Thus the combination of Tracton, del Val and Hallberg teach each and every element of the claims.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-48, and 58-61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,470,378 to Tracton in view of U.S. Patent 6,128,653 to del Val and U.S. Patent 6,658,199 to Hallberg.

Regarding claims 1,9, 25, 33, and 58, Tracton discloses a method for receiving motion video, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving at a wireless terminal (cellular phone, column 7, lines 26-34) a first data stream from a motion video server via a wireless interface at a first bit rates (column 4, lines 14-49) the first data stream comprising a motion video (MPEG 1,2, or 4, column 4, lines 33-49) , and the wireless terminal (cellular phone) comprising a video display (Tracton inherently includes a video display as Traction discloses utilizing a cellular phone based browser for viewing the web data and video);

a user may request a number of scalable webpages and scalable MPEG video content which is delivered to users over a network from a server, based upon the users connection speed, that is, a lower connection speed, such as a user with a 56k modem receives a lower bitrate copy of the media than a user with a landline 1.5Mbbs connection (Figures 5/6, column 4, line 33-column 5, line 46, column 7, line 15-column 8, line 5).

Tracton fails to disclose transmitting to the motion video server via the wireless interface a first display control command to alter presentation characteristics of the motion video and to alter the bit rate of the first data stream over the wireless interface, the first display control command having been entered by a user at the wireless terminal

Art Unit: 2623

subsequent to the step of commencing display of the received motion video having initial presentation characteristics.

del Val discloses a web browser plugin which enables a web browser to transmit HTTP commands which enable a user to manipulate a video stream, for example stop, play rewind, fast forward and pause (column 9, line 12-column 10, line 11) thus enabling the user to rewatch a portion of the video they were interested in, or skip over parts they do not find interesting.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify Traction to utilize the HTTP video manipulation commands of del Val thereby enabling a user to re-watch part of an MPEG segment they were interested in.

del Val does not disclose subsequent command to change the presentation characteristics and to alter the bit rate of the first data stream.

Hallberg discloses an MPEG transmission system in which trick play streams (streams with different presentation characteristics) have different bit rates than a normal play stream (column 7, lines 27-column 8, 47, I frames may be dropped resulting in a reduced GOP), further, a client device's buffer state is monitored reads the buffer state of a buffer 54 in order to prevent buffer overflow, the number of frames to be transmitted are reduced until the system is capable of transmitting the trick play GOP within the systems capabilities (column 6, line 31-column 7, line 26).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify the combination of Traction and del Val to utilize the buffer status

Art Unit: 2623

monitoring and variable bit rate capabilities of Hallberg for the advantage of preventing buffer overflow and displaying a distorted video signal.

Regarding claims 2, 15, 18, 26, 34, 42 Tracton discloses a number of scalable webpages and scalable MPEG video content which is delivered to users over a network, including cell phone users. Tracton's data stream inherently utilizes a plurality of Intra frames as Tracton utilizes MPEG 1-4 video.

Hallberg is relied upon to teach synchronization of images with a soundtrack (column 4, line 38-column 5, line 56).

Regarding claims 3-7, 10-14, 19-23, 27-31, 35-39, and 43-47, del Val discloses a web browser plugin which enables a web browser to transmit HTTP commands which enable a user to manipulate a video stream, for example stop, play rewind, fast forward and pause (column 9, line 12-column 10, line 11).

Hallberg is relied upon to teach synchronization, (column 4, line 38-column 5, line 36), and the use of a second data stream at a second bitrate with different presentation characteristics (column 7, lines 27-column 8, 47).

Regarding claims 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, Tracton discloses a number of scalable webpages and scalable MPEG video content which is delivered to users over a network, based upon the users connection speed, that is, a lower connection speed, such as a user with a 56k modem receives a lower bitrate copy of the media than a user

Art Unit: 2623

with a 1.5Mbs connection, a user may utilize a java enabled web browser on a mobile phone to download lower bitrate content (Figures 5/6, column 4, line 33-column 5, line 46, column 7, line 15-column 8, line 5). Tracton inherently utilizes a digital cellular telephone network with digital base stations as a digital network is required for transmitting MPEG video and web content.

Regarding claims 17 and 41, see claim one. Additionally, Tracton inherently makes use of a video display, power supply and input device within a cell phone as all three are required to operate a cell phone and view content.

Regarding claim 59, Traction discloses a web server (column 4, lines 14-62), which stores the video.

Regarding claim 60, Traction discloses a client server configuration in which video are transmitted so cellular phone users, multiple client devices may be served at once (column 8, lines 13-15). Traction must include a multiplexer otherwise Traction would not be able to service multiple clients at once.

Regarding claim 61, Hallberg is relied upon to teach the use of a display control command, which alters the bit rate of the first data stream (column 7, lines 27-column 8, 47).

### ***Conclusion***



**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hunter B. Lonsberry whose telephone number is 571-272-7298. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday during normal business hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller can be reached on 571-272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2623

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HBL



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